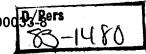
SECRET -______ Approved For Release 2005/08/16 : CIA-RDP92-004-55R0001001000 33-8ers



0 6 MAY 1983

	MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Personnel			
	THROUGH: Deputy Director for Intelligence			
25X1	FROM: Director of Soviet Analysis			
	SUBJECT: Request for <u>Hazard</u> Differential -	25X1		
	REFERENCE: FPM 900-2 Part 550 Appendix E			
25X1 25X1	1. It is requested that be authorized hazard differential as outlined in the attached FPM regulation.	25X1		
25X1	2. The material ranged from In almost every case, she was handling potentially explosive devices that had not been previously analyzed by	25X1		
25X1	western intelligence services. In particular, she identified and personally transported a whose characteristics were not known to the intelligence community and its performance parameters are now being determined at the			
25X1	3. Since worked on unknown explosive ordnance as defined in the attached FPM regulation, it is requested she be authorized hazard differential for 34 hours during the period of 20 November to 12 December 1982, as listed on the attached sheet. (U)			
		25X1		
	Attachments:			
	As stated	25X1		
·				
	Approved For Release 2005/08/16 : CIA-RDP92-00455R000100100033-8	25X1		

Approved for Release 2005/08/16 : CIA-RDP92-00455R000100100033-8

25X1	SUBJECT: Request for Hazard Differential -	
	CONCUR:	
25X1		20 May 83
	n Deputy Director for Intelligence	Däte
	APPROVED:	
	/s/ James N. Glarum	$\mu_{\rm s} = \sqrt{\pi}$
	Director of Personnel	Date

SECRET -

SECRET	-	
Approved For Release 2005/08/16:	CIA-RDP92-00455	R000100100033-8

SUBJECT: Request for Hazard Differential
Distribution:

Orig. & 1 - Addressee 1 - DDI/PMS 1 - DDI

25X1

1 - Compensation & Tax/OF

1 - Chrono

1 - Subject file

Approved for Release 2005/08/16: CIA-RDP92-00455R000100100033-8

25X1

24 Nov - 2 Hours

27 Nov - 5 Hours

29 Nov - 8 Hours

3 Dec - 3 Hours

8 Dec - 6 Hours

9 Dec - 6 Hours

10 Dec - 4 Hours

Total - 34 Hours

requiApproved for Release 2005/08/16; CIA-RDP92-00455R000100033-8 under severe acceleration loadings, and the protection of subjects against such loadings is incompatible with the intent of the research.

d. Rotational flight simulator subject. Simulated rotational flight is required to accomplish research in the field of stress situations anticipated for space operations, and their effects relative to the limits of human tolerance and adaptive capacity. Participation can result in severe cardiovascular stress, particularly at the lower r.p.m., which causes decrease in blood flow to vital organs (particularly brain and heart) with resulting damage to organs. The only control over the hazard, in the strictest sense, is nonexposure. Once a person has been considered to be physically qualified to perform this type of hezardous duty, and his exposure in the simulator has become necessary, there is no control over the physiological stresses caused by angular acceleration.

Exposure to Hazardous Agents

(Working with or in close prezimity to)

a. Explosive or incendiary materials. This duty includes assembling, loading, testing or cleaning explosive ordnance such as fuses, primers, detonators, auxiliary detonators, cartridges, projectiles, gun ammunition, and the like. Also, conducting tests to evaluate the ballistic properties of explosive materials.

Where employees have knowledge and experience concerning ordnance and ordnance functioning, and work with known ordnance has been taken into account in classifying the employee's position, no huzard differential is psyable for work with known ordnance. However, work with unknown explosive ordnance is still unusually hazardous for these employees, and a hazard differential is payable to them. There are definite hazards when explosive ordnance is manually manipulated, or when new or unevaluated, mechanical, or explosive techniques are applied to explosive ordnance which is then approached or handled for examination and evaluation. The sensitivity or stability, or both, of those items, or components

derioe. Though normal safety precautions are taken, the hazards cannot be diminated.

h. At-see shock and vibration tests. This duty requires arming explosive charges or working with, or in close proximity to (or both), explosive armed charges in at-sea shock and vibration tests of naval vessels, machinery, equipment and supplies. For shock and vibration tests of machinery, equipment, and supplies, charges are armed on shore a: water's edge according to a detailed time schedule. Tests of this type are done about once a week. Sixty pound charges are used for these tests. The charge is armed in a discarded 5-inch gun mount which has grated metal doors in the water side and has a thin sheet metal 3-sided structure within it.

From the time the bomb is assembled to the time it is carried out of the bargette and positioned, by a crane, underwater for shielding, there is danger of explosion. The bemb is towed to position about 200 feet off-shore. The equipment, machinery, or supplies to be tested are properly secured in a metal barge which is towed to position off-shore. After the test barge is in position and bomb is towed within 20 feet of the barge, an engineer/technician goes out to the barge to check the equipment just before the actual test. At this time, there is a hazard of explosion of the boneb. For shock tests of ships at sea, bombs are 1,200; 10,000; or 40,000 pounds. The bombs are armed with the assistance of engineers/technicians on a tug at sea. All persons on the tug are in danger of loss of life should the bomb accidently explode. Tests like these are done two or three times a year. The bomb is positioned to shock test a complete ship.

- c. Toxic chemical materials. Examples of work involving exposure to toxic chemical materials include:
- Preparing toxic chemical test solution for nerosol and vapor dispersion.
- Operating various types of chemical engineering equipment in a restricted area, such as reactors, filters, stripping units, fractioning columns, blenders, mixers, or pumps, utilized